

# **FILIPINOS MUST BECOME CITIZENS TO JOIN MILITIA**

**Judge Advocate-General Reverses  
His Decision Barring Them  
From National Guard**

**ACTION IS BASED UPON  
RECENT COURT RULINGS**

**Judicial Attitude Here and Opin-  
ion of Mainland Jurist Settle  
Citizenship Rights**

In connection with the admission of Filipinos to membership in the National Guard of Hawaii, the war department in April of this year decided that they could not be so admitted, owing to the fact that the reported decisions of the courts were to the effect that Filipinos are not entitled to be admitted to citizenship under the laws governing naturalization. Now, however, in view of additional facts presented, covering decisions of the courts of Hawaii that Filipinos may be admitted to citizenship, which ruling has the sanction of the commissioner of naturalization, and decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia in the case of *Monroe Lopez*, a Filipino, who was permitted to take out first papers, the judge advocate-general of the army has reversed his former opinion, and now declares it as the belief of that office that Filipinos may qualify for guard duty by taking out citizenship papers.

**Must Take Out Papers**  
At the present time there are between twenty-five hundred and three thousand Filipinos members of the National Guard of Hawaii, and in order to remain in the guard, under the opinion of the judge advocate-general, it will be necessary for each of them to take out naturalization papers. Many have already done so, and as to their eligibility to remain in the guard there is now little question, so far as army officials are concerned. An adverse decision on this point would have been a severe blow to the National Guard of Hawaii, as many whole organizations consist mainly of Filipino enlisted men, who may now qualify as to citizenship and remain in the guard if physically qualified for such service. The following is the text of the opinion:

**Text of Washington Ruling**  
"These papers relate to the question of the legality of accepting Filipinos as members of the organized militia of National Guard of Hawaii. In an opinion dated April 27, 1916, this office, guided by the reported decisions of the courts with reference to the right of Filipinos to be admitted to citizenship under the naturalization laws of the United States, held that those who had not become citizens upon the annexation of Hawaii could not qualify for membership in the Organized Militia. This conclusion was expressed as follows:

"But, according to the reported decisions of the courts, Filipinos are not entitled to be admitted to citizenship under the naturalization laws of the United States, which apply only to free white persons and to aliens of African nativity and of persons of African descent." It follows, in view of these decisions, that an alien cannot make a valid declaration of intention to become a citizen within the meaning of section 1 of the Militia Act.

**Filipinos Are Not Admitted**  
"There was at that time no information before this office that the courts of Hawaii were admitting Filipinos to citizenship, and, as indicated, the reported decisions were against it. The present file contains the information that Filipinos are not only being admitted to citizenship in Hawaii, but that such action has the approval of the commissioner of naturalization. A telegram to the militia bureau from the adjutant-general of Hawaii, dated July 11, 1916, reads as follows:

"Reference your letter June 24, United States courts of Hawaii held that Filipinos eligible for citizenship and have admitted several. This action definitely approved by Commissioner of Naturalization, R. K. Campbell. Conformity your letter May 11 many Filipino guardsmen have taken out first papers before several courts. Does not this qualify Filipinos for guard under section one amended militia law. Cable answer please."

**Mainland Case Cited**  
"The papers herewith also include a copy of a decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, dated December 13, 1915, in the case of *Monroe Lopez*, a Filipino, whose petition for naturalization was granted. Justice Gould holding, in a well-considered opinion, that the naturalization laws authorize the naturalization of Filipinos. It appears that the department of justice declined to take an appeal in that case when requested by the department of labor.

"In my prior report it was stated in conclusion that Filipinos were not eligible for membership in the national guard, unless the courts shall hold that they are eligible for admission to citizenship. If, as now appears to be the case, Filipinos are being admitted to citizenship by the courts, the question is determined in their favor, and they may qualify as respects citizenship for membership in the National Guard."

On the tenth of last July, the chief of the militia bureau at Washington addressed a letter to the territorial authorities declining to recognize Filipinos as eligible for membership in the Hawaiian national guard, and upon this basis action was taken by the Governor by executive order, and later by letter urging a reconsideration of the decision, and stating the fact of Judge Campbell's decision admitting Filipinos to citizenship.

He also urged upon the department

# **WILHELMINA IN AND LURLINE OUT TODAY**

**Former Off Port At Nine O'clock  
This Morning With Coast  
Mail**

The Matson steamer *Wilhelmina* is due off port from San Francisco at nine o'clock this morning, about two and one-half hours after the usual time, according to a radiogram from Capt. Peter Johnson to Castle & Cooke, received yesterday. Her heavy cargo of 6219 tons for Honolulu, and 988 for Hilo, probably has held down her speed. She has 154 cabin and twenty-four steerage passengers, 753 sacks of mail, 151 cases of express and six automobiles for Honolulu. She will berth at Pier 15 about ten o'clock. At five o'clock Thursday afternoon she will sail for Hilo, to return Sunday morning.

**Next Mail Goes In Lurline**

At twelve o'clock noon today the Matson steamer *Lurline*, Capt. T. K. Smith, will sail from Pier 19 for San Francisco, taking the next mail, which will close at the postoffice at ten-thirty o'clock, fifty cabin and eighteen steerage passengers and a full cargo of about 9000 tons, principal items of which will be 5940 tons of sugar and 1200 tons of molasses.

The *Lurline* will have worked about 18,300 tons of cargo, exclusive of 10,000 barrels of oil discharged by pipe line at Kananapa, within six days. She brought the record cargo of 9350 tons from San Francisco. The *Manoa* worked 17,200 tons within six days, but went to only two ports, Honolulu and Kahului, whereas the *Lurline* went to Kananapa also. It is the best work that has been done on any Matson steamer. When the *Lurline* arrived it appeared that she might not be able to get away on time, but she will depart on schedule.

**May Launch Maui In October**

When the strike was worst at San Francisco, officers said, between 600 and 700 cars of freight, of a minimum capacity of forty tons, were destined to the islands. Railroads have been sending in more and more freight, so that the vessels have just about held their own.

It is expected now that the new Maui may be launched in October and she may make her first voyage for the Carnival. Her engines have been delayed by a strike at the General Electric Works at Schenectady, New York, where they are being built. It is reported that they are geared nineteen to one. The gearing-down permits the turbines to be run at full speed, their most economical operation, whereas the direct turbine drive forces a slowing-down of the turbines at times.

Heavy travel from San Francisco to the islands is expected to continue for several weeks, at least.

# **AMERICAN CAVALRY MOVES NEARER TO BORDER LINE**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SAN ANTONIO, August 28.—Brigadier-General Pershing, in command of the American expeditionary force in Mexico, has withdrawn the Thirteenth Cavalry from El Valle to Colonia Dublan. The move is designed to facilitate work in supplying forage to the mounts.

# **PROFITS OF PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY LARGE**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, August 28.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company yesterday issued its annual statement, showing that the company has earned twenty-one per cent on its common and preferred stock, with a net revenue for the year of \$635,125.

# **GERMANY HOLDS UP BEET SUGAR SEED UNTIL FALL**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, August 28.—The state department has been informed that Germany will not permit the exportation of sugar beet seed until late in the autumn, after her own demands have been supplied.

# **GREEK STEAMER IS SUNK**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, August 28.—The Greek steamer *Leandros* has been sunk in the war zone.

# **REGISTERED WARRANTS SOON TO BE TAKEN UP**

City Treasurer Conkling is authority for the announcement that all outstanding registered warrants against the city will be called in on September 1. The warrants still registered with the banks to be canceled at present, he said, amount to approximately \$15,000.

The necessity from a military standpoint of permitting the Filipino to enlist in the guard, pointing out the number of male eligibles, the expense the Territory had gone to to supply camps, armories, etc., and in every way presented strong arguments in favor of accepting the Filipino as guardsmen. In this effort, the Governor had the strong backing of the commanding general of the Hawaiian Department, who also wrote a strong letter recommending the decision of the court here in regard to naturalization of Filipinos, and permitting them to remain as members of the guard.

The Filipinos of the Territory have shown unusual zeal and patriotism as a class in coming forward for enlistment and service in the national guard of the Territory, and this phase of the question has most favorably impressed the territorial and military authorities.

# **KEEN COMPETITION EXPECTED IN BIDS FOR MANOA BONDS**

**Big Mainland Investment Companies  
May Place Tenders For  
Local Securities**

**TWO HONOLULU CONCERNS  
ARE ALREADY IN FIELD**

**Bishop & Co. and Bank of Ha-  
waii Seek To Purchase  
Entire Issue**

Wide speculation is rife on the streets as to who will be the successful bidder for the Manoa improvement bonds. It is expected that bidding for these securities will be keen. City Treasurer Conkling admitted yesterday that there was a possibility of a number of big investment companies on the mainland putting in bids for the bonds.

It has been known for a long time that the bonds would not go begging. In fact the investment is considered of such a safe character that two local concerns have figured on taking over the entire issue. These firms are Bishop & Company and the Bank of Hawaii. But with several mainland concerns in the field the bidding is expected to be close.

**Will Open Bids Today**  
The tenders for the improvement will be opened today at noon at a public meeting in the office of the city treasurer.

There was no assurance that mainland firms would try to secure the bonds, at least City Treasurer Conkling would not admit that he had any definite information on this subject. The bids are expected on the Matson liner *Wilhelmina* due this morning, unless the companies decide to deal through their local agents by cable.

After the opening of the bids there will be no delay in making the award to the successful bidder. The city is anxious to get the work commenced without delay. It is expected that the project as much as possible the supervisors will meet tonight for the purpose of making the award.

**Will Start Work At Once**  
On the assumption that the bonds will be taken up immediately, plans are already under way to commence actual work on the long delayed project not later than September 6. The contracting firm of F. R. Ritchie already has made elaborate preparations to place 300 men on the work just as soon as they receive orders to begin operations.

According to law at least fifteen days' notice will have to be given the contractors after the supervisors select the successful bidder for the bonds. Such a notice, it is thought, will be sent out not later than the work will be inaugurated by impressive ground-breaking ceremonies, probably on Labor Day, when the Mayor and a host of supervisors will be at hand to toss a spadeful of earth.

Much by hand, a large consignment of tools, including shovels, picks, and a general loan of congratulations are expected to mark the big civic ceremony.

**Pilkia Is Expected**  
Plenty of interesting pilikia is expected at the meeting of the board of supervisors to be held tonight. That august body besides naming the successful bidders for the Manoa improvement bonds, will be called upon to train its big intellectual guns on the proposed improvement in Bereitania street.

This improvement, it will be remembered, involves an expenditure of \$140,000. It has been needed for a long time, according to officials at the city hall. Other patriotic citizens of Honolulu agree that Bereitania street should be put in an up-to-date condition. There is no disagreement but the score that the work should be done without delay.

But there is trouble in the fact that an effort is being made to balk all efforts to complete the work. And it is this trouble that the board of supervisors will be called upon tonight to train its attention.

**Circulating Petition**  
It is understood that several persons are working day and night in an attempt to secure the signatures of fifty-five per cent of the property owners along this thoroughfare in order to call a halt to the proposed improvement. The head and front of this movement, as rumored by city officials, is said to be L. L. McCandless who is known as the generalissimo of the retrograde movement. It is said that he has several persons industriously working to secure petitions sufficiently autographed to make it impossible to go forward with the work.

On the other hand a number of patriotic citizens have volunteered their time to circulate a counter-petition. The alternative petition is really not a petition at all, but is only an effort to secure assurance from a sufficient number of property owners that they would not sign the papers being circulated in the attempt to call off the improvement.

# **RICHARD CROKER WILL RETURN TO NEW YORK**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, August 28.—A despatch from Dublin says that Richard Croker, former Tammany leader, who retired from active life and has lived in Ireland for a number of years, is now retiring from the horse racing game, in which he has been prominent, and is going to the United States on account of his eyes. Croker is selling off all his horses except sires and broodmares.

# **ROMANIA STRIKES BIG AT TEUTONS IN BIG CONFLICT**

**Troops Swarm Into Hungary To  
Fall Upon Rear of Austrians  
Fighting Russians**

**BULGARIA IS MENACED  
IN BALKAN CAMPAIGN**

**While Confronting Serbs In Lev-  
ant Czar Ferdinand Finds  
His Country In Danger**

(Continued from Page 1)

nian commanders to strike northward through Hungary toward the Gallician and Bukovina frontiers. By this they will take the Austrians defending the passes of the Carpathians in the rear and compel them to abandon their positions or fight between two fires.

The introduction of Rumania into the war changes the entire outlook in the eastern and southeastern theaters of the war. Threatening as is the army of King Ferdinand to the Austro-German forces defending themselves from the constant hammering of the Russians under General Brusiloff, the menace of Rumania to Bulgaria is far greater, in the opinion of many of the military observers in this city.

It places Bulgaria between two fires. The Bulgars are now attacking the Franco-British troops to the north and east of Salonika, and at the same time driving at the Serbians, who hold the Macedonian line to the north and west of that city. They have been more or less successful in their efforts to gain ground, although the military experts of their advance is declared to be small.

**Turks Now In Danger**  
With Rumania imperiling her northern frontier, and with the road open for vast hordes of Russian infantry, and cavalry to enter Bulgaria from half a dozen points, the position of Czar Ferdinand is precarious. It is freely predicted that he must withdraw his troops to the smallest possible line and defend himself from the attacks of his foes.

Other military experts are declaring that the entry of Rumania into the war means that the Turks will have to sue for peace soon. The Belgrade-Constantinople railroad, which has been since the eviction of the Serbs from their country, the tube through which Germany has fed Turkey munitions and supplies, as well as men and officers, is in danger of being cut and the enormous traffic in munitions and war supplies and equipment that has been going down the Dardanelles through the Iron Gate is also imperiled, if not actually stopped.

While the Rumanian army is not large, most authorities here put its present strength at approximately 1,000,000 men. Under the former ruler, King Carol, or Charles, the army was developed highly. It stands today as among the best in Europe.

**Food Supplies Out Off**  
Although Berlin affected to ignore the entry of Rumania into the war, and the German bourse showed little effect, Entente military critics are declaring that the chief effect of the new factor in the conflict will be in the food supplies of Austria and Germany. This is unofficially denied in Berlin, where it was stated last night that Germany is prepared to "increase the food ration, thanks to the excellent crops Germany has had this year."

On the whole the decision of the Bucharest government to join the Allies is regarded as a triumph of diplomacy for the British and French representatives. This is unofficially denied in Berlin, where it was stated last night that Germany is prepared to "increase the food ration, thanks to the excellent crops Germany has had this year."

The fighting at all the fronts yesterday appeared to be marking time, save in Macedonia, where the Bulgars continued their policy of hammering at the lines of the Allies in front of them.

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The sweep of the Germans and Austrians through Serbia—and many military authorities have declared that one of the chief reasons for this campaign was the desire of Vienna and Berlin to convince Bucharest that the Central powers were certain to win, and so turn the scale in their own favor and secure for themselves the immense granary which is Rumania—increased King Ferdinand and his counselors to pause before committing themselves to one cause or the other.

In the meantime the Allies were continuing their work in the capital, countering with pledges of aid to another of the activities of the Teutonic agents. They have at last succeeded.

# **GERMANY IS UNMOVED BY WAR THREAT FROM ITALY**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BERLIN, August 28.—Italy's declaration of war against Germany failed to cause the slightest excitement in Berlin. Events for weeks past made it increasingly evident that Italy would at some time follow her break with Austria with a move against Germany. The news of the formal declaration was made public in the customary Sunday extra editions of the news papers. No sensation whatever resulted. It is felt that no unlooked-for factor has entered the situation. The news papers express the opinion freely that Italy is already putting forth all her military effort against Austria and that in view of existing conditions Germany has more to fear from Italian arms than before.

# **SUBMARINE DESIGNS OF AMERICA COPIED**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, August 29.—The intelligence office of the navy department has learned that the navies abroad are now engaged in constructing a steam submarine, capable of making twenty-five knots speed. They are said to be closely repeating the designs drawn up by the United States navy department some months ago, but which were disapproved by congress, which voted for smaller submarines.

Riga there was little to report yesterday. Neither Slav nor Teuton reported notable successes, although both claimed minor gains.

The fighting north of Bitlis, south of Lake Van, has again grown hot. The Russians counter-attacked the Turks there yesterday and report the capture of a large number of prisoners and cannon, with quantities of munitions and supplies.

# **RUMANIA HAS EXCELLENT ARMY**

Rumania, with a population of approximately 7,500,000 people, is entirely agricultural in character, the country consisting for the most part of the wide, flowing stretches something like the American plains.

The government, under the old King Charles, or Carol, uncle of the present ruler, introduced universal military service, in part with the idea of the Germans, that it might build up a national manufacture, but in this it failed. The development of the army, however, was rapid, the Rumanian peasant taking to military work, not so much because he liked it as because he wished to serve his country, for he is intensely patriotic.

All young men between nineteen and twenty-one years, unless incapacitated physically, are required to receive preliminary military training in the schools and colleges. At twenty-one they are required to enter the infantry, where they are drilled for two years, after which they put in three years in the other branches of the service. They are listed in the first line of the reserves.

**Standing Army 300,000 Men**  
Recent figures gave the strength of the standing army of Rumania at approximately 300,000 men, armed with the Mannlicher rifle, and her war strength is put by those familiar with conditions at approximately three times that figure.

The army has long been the pride of the country and its efficiency has been built up until it is regarded as remarkably high. The artillery is especially good, having been modeled after the French, although the general military system adopted by the country, is based upon the German.

Because of her immense grain reserves, and her potential crops, as well as for her military strength, which, as for her central position, is large, Rumania has been the vortex of a whirlpool of diplomatic intrigue ever since the outbreak of the European war. All of the warring powers have had agents open and agents secret at work in Bucharest in the interest of their respective governments.

**Teutons Weighed Strong Influence**  
The German Allies have been able to exert an enormous influence in the councils of the "little kingdom," which is about the combined size of Massachusetts and New York. This was due in part to the proximity of Austria and the alluring Austrian capital, but more because of the fact that practically the entire public debt of the country is in the hands of Berlin financiers. Incidentally, the Rumanian has been in the habit of importing approximately \$35,000,000 worth of goods from Germany, although exporting to Germany about \$52,000,000.

Rumania, however, has been frankly waiting to see which of the warring sides seemed most likely to win in the great war now raging in Europe. Russia made large promises. In some quarters it was declared that Russia has promised Rumania a large slice of the Transylvania provinces of Austria, including the provinces of Hermannstadt and Kronstadt, as well as a portion of the Austrian crown land of Bukovina.

**Part of Bulgaria Included**  
It is also asserted that the Entente, after the action of Bulgaria in allying herself with Turkey and Austria, promised that a section of that state should be added to the boundaries of Rumania. These promises had their effect, but the repulse of the Russians from the peaks of the Carpathians a year ago gave cause to the Rumanian government, and Rumania continued to remain neutral.

The sweep of the Germans and Austrians through Serbia—and many military authorities have declared that one of the chief reasons for this campaign was the desire of Vienna and Berlin to convince Bucharest that the Central powers were certain to win, and so turn the scale in their own favor and secure for themselves the immense granary which is Rumania—increased King Ferdinand and his counselors to pause before committing themselves to one cause or the other.

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# **MAKER STERO NEWS**

**MARINE INTELLIGENCE  
By Merchants' Exchange**

**Gray's Harbor Sailed Aug. 25, str. Daisy**  
Patagonia for Honolulu.

**Kahului Arrived Aug. 21, str. Capt. A. F. Lucas**  
from San Francisco, Aug. 15.

**Kahului Sailed Aug. 25, str. Capt. A. F. Lucas**  
for San Francisco.

**Hilo Sailed Aug. 25, str. Mahokona for**  
Post Townsend.

**Hilo Sailed Aug. 25, str. Mexican for San**  
Francisco.

**Port Allen Sailed Aug. 25, str. Hyades**  
for San Francisco.

**Yokohama Arrived Aug. 25, str. Anyo**  
from Honolulu.

**Yokohama Sailed Aug. 25, str. Shinyo**  
for Honolulu.

**San Francisco Sailed Aug. 25, str. Hilo**  
for Honolulu.

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